This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

# Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended): A compound of formula I

wherein

R is H, A, A-CO-, Hal, -C≡C-H, -C≡C-A, or -C≡C-C(=O)-A,

R<sup>1</sup> is H, =O, Hal, A, OH, OA, A-COO-, Ph-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COO-, cycloalkyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COO-, A-CONH-, A-CONA-, Ph-CONA-, N<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOH, COOA, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONHA, CON(A)<sub>2</sub>, O-allyl, O-propargyl, O-benzyl, =N-OH, =N-OA, or =CF<sub>2</sub>.

Ph is phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OA, or Hal,

R<sup>2</sup> is H. Hal, or A.

R<sup>3</sup> is a monocyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OA, CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Hal, NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, =NH, =N-OH, =N-OA, and/or carbonyl oxygen (=O), or CONR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>.

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, independently of one another, are H or A,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> together may also be an alkylene chain having 3, 4 or 5 C atoms, which is optionally substituted by A, Hal, OA, and/or carbonyl oxygen (=CO),

A is unbranched, branched or cyclic alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which 1-7 H atoms are each optionally replaced by F or chlorine.

Hal is F. Cl. Br or I.

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

- or a pharmaceutically usable derivative, salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof, including mixtures thereof in all ratios.
- (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, wherein R is Hal
  or -C≡C-H.
  - 3. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, wherein
- $R^3 \qquad is \ CONR^4R^5 \ or \ a \ monocyclic \ saturated, unsaturated \ or \ aromatic \ heterocycle$  having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OA, =NH, and/or carbonyl oxygen (=O), and

 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  independently of one another, are each H or A, or  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  together are an alkylene chain having 3, 4 or 5 C atoms.

- 4. (Currently Amended): A compound according to claim 1, wherein R³ is 2-oxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1H-pyridin-1-yl, 3-oxomorpholin-4-yl, 4-oxo-1H-pyridin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1H-pyrazin-1-yl, 2-oxoimidazolidin-1-yl, 2-iminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 3-iminomorpholin-4-yl, 2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl, 2-imino-1H-pyrazin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperidin1-yl, 2-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 3-oxo-2H-pyridazin-2-yl, 2-caprolactam-1-yl (= 2-oxoazepan-1-yl), 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]-octan-3-on-2-yl, 5,6-dihydro-1H-pyrimidin-2-oxo-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-yl, 4H-1,4-oxazin-4-yl, furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridazinyl, or pyrazinyl, which in each case is optionally mono- or disubstituted by Hal and/or A, or is CONR\*R\*, and
- R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, independently of one another, are each H or A, or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> together <u>are</u> U an alkylene chain having 3, 4 or 5 C atoms.
- (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein
   R<sup>1</sup> is H, =O, OH, OA, A-COO-, Ph-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COO-, or cycloalkyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COO-, and
   Ph is unsubstituted phenyl.

- 6. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein
- R is Hal or -C≡C-H,
- R1 is H, =O, OH, OA, A-COO-, Ph-(CH2)n-COO-, or cycloalkyl-(CH2)n-COO-,
- Ph is unsubstituted phenyl.
- R2 is H, Hal or A,
- R³ is 2-oxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 3-oxomorpholin-4-yl, 4-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 2-iminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 3-iminomorpholin-4-yl, 2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl, 2-imino-1*H*-pyrazin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperidin1-yl, 2-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 3-oxo-2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, 2-caprolactam-1-yl (= 2-oxoazepan-1-yl), 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]-octan-3-on-2-yl, 5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrimidin-2-oxo-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 4*H*-1,4-oxazin-4-yl, furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridazinyl, or pyrazinyl, which in each case is optionally mono- or disubstituted by Hal and/or A, or is CONR<sup>†</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, and
- R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are each, independently of one another, H or A, or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> together are an alkylene chain having 3, 4 or 5 C atoms.
- 7. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein R³ is 2-oxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 3-oxomorpholin-4-yl, 4-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 2-iminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 3-iminomorpholin-4-yl, 2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl, 2-imino-1*H*-pyrazin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 3-oxo-2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, 2-caprolactam-1-yl (= 2-oxoazepan-1-yl), 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]-octan-3-on-2-yl, 5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrimidin-2-oxo-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-yl, or 4*H*-1,4-oxazin-4-yl, which in each case is optionally monoor disubstituted by Hal and/or A.
- (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is 2-oxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 3-oxomorpholin-4-yl,

4-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyrazin-1-yl, 2-oxoimidazolidin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperidin1-yl, 2-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 3-oxo-2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, 2-caprolactam-1-yl (= 2-oxoazepan-1-yl), 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]-octan-3-on-2-yl, 5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrimidin-2-oxo-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-yl, or 4*H*-1,4-oxazin-4-yl.

- 9. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein
- R is Hal or -C≡C-H,
- R1 is H, =O, OH, OA, A-COO-, Ph-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COO-, or cycloalkyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COO-,
- Ph is unsubstituted phenyl.
- R<sup>2</sup> is H. Hal or A.
- R³ is 2-oxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 3-oxomorpholin-4-yl, 4-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyrazin-1-yl, 2-oxoimidazolidin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperidin1-yl, 2-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 3-oxo-2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, 2-caprolactam-1-yl (= 2-oxoazepan-1-yl), 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]-octan-3-on-2-yl, 5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrimidin-2-oxo-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-yl, or 4*H*-1,4-oxazin-4-yl,
- A is unbranched, branched or cyclic alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which 1-7 H atoms are each optionally replaced by F or chlorine,
- Hal is F. Cl. Br or I. and
- n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.
- (Currently Amended): A compound according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is:
- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[3-chloro-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}pvrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[3-chloro-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}-pvrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}-4hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,

- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]}-4-hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(2-oxopiperidin-1-yl)phenyl]}-4-hvdroxypyrazolidine-1.2-dicarboxamide.
- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}-4-hvdroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[3-methyl-4-(2-oxopyrrolidinyl)phenyl]}-4-hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[3-fluoro-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}-4-hvdroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- $\label{local-equation} 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-\{[3-chloro-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]\}-4-hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,$

- $1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-\{[3-trifluoromethyl-4-(2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]-octan-3-on-2-yl)phenyl]\}-4-hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,\\$
- $1-N-\{(4-chlorophenyl)\}-2-N-\{[4-(2-oxo-2H-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]\}\ pyrazolidine-1, 2-dicarboxamide,$
- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}pyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-[[3-fluoro-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}pvrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[3-chloro-4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]}-pyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,

- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[3-chloro-4-(2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]-octan-3-on-2-yl)-phenyl]}pyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[3-methyl-4-(2-oxopyrrolidinyl)phenyl]}pyrazolidine-1.2-dicarboxamide.
- $1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-\{[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]\}-4-oxopyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,\\$
- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(2-oxopiperidinyl)phenyl]}pyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide.
- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}pyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide.
- $1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-\{[2-fluoro-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]\}-pyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,\\$
- 1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-{[3-trifluoromethyl-4-(2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]-octan-3-on-2-yl)phenyl]}pyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- $1-N-[(4-chlorophenyl)]-2-N-\{[4-(2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-yl)phenyl]\}\ pyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,$
- $1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-\{[4-(2-oxo-2\textit{H-pyridin-1-yl})phenyl]\} pyrazolidine-1, 2-dicarboxamide,$
- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}pyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[3-chloro-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}-4hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]}-4hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}-4-hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[3-chloro-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}-(R)-4-hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,

- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]}-(R)-4-hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}-(R)-4-hydroxypyrazolidine-1.2-dicarboxamide.
- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[3-chloro-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}-(S)-4-hvdroxypyrazolidine-1.2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]]-(S)-4hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-[[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]]-(S)-4-hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide.
- $1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-\{[3-chloro-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]\}-4-acetoxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,\\$
- I-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]}-4-benzylcarbonyloxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,

- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]}-4isobutylcarbonyloxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- $1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-\{[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]\}-4-cyclohexylmethylcarbonyloxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,$
- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]}-4cyclopropylmethylcarbonyloxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- 1-N-[(4-ethynylphenyl)]-2-N-{[3-methyl-4-(3-oxomorpholin-4-yl)phenyl]}-4-cyclobutylcarbonyloxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,
- $1-N-[(4-bromophenyl)]-2-N-\{[4-(2-oxo-2H-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]\}-pyrazolidine-1, 2-dicarboxamide. \\$

1-N-[(4-bromophenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]}-4hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,

1-N-[(4-bromophenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]}-(S)-4hvdroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide.

1-N-[(4-bromophenyl)]-2-N-{[4-(2-oxo-2*H*-pyridin-1-yl)phenyl]}-(R)-4-hydroxypyrazolidine-1,2-dicarboxamide,

or a pharmaceutically usable <del>derivative,</del> salt, solvate or stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all ratios.

- (Withdrawn): A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 1, said process comprising:
- a) reacting a compound of formula II

$$R \longrightarrow NH_2$$
 ||

with a chloroformate derivative to give an intermediate carbamate derivative, which is subsequently reacted with a compound of formula III-1

wherein if R1 is OH, the OH group is optionally in protected form,

and subsequently optionally removing the OH-protecting group,

or

# b) reacting a compound of the formula IV

$$H_2N$$
  $R^2$   $IV$ ,

with a chloroformate derivative to give an intermediate carbamate derivative, which is subsequently reacted with a compound of formula III-2

wherein if R1 is H, the OH group is optionally in protected form,

and subsequently optionally removing the OH-protecting group,

#### and/or

- (c) converting a base or acid of the formula I into one of its salts.
- (Withdrawn): A method of inhibiting coagulation factor Xa comprising using a compound according to claim 1 as an inhibitor of coagulation factor Xa.
- (Withdrawn): A method of inhibiting coagulation factor VIIa comprising using a compound according to claim 1 as an inhibitor of coagulation factor VIIa.
- (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound according to claim 1 and one or more excipients and/or adjuvants.

- (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of the formula I according to claim I and at least one further medicament active ingredient.
- 16. (Withdrawn): A method of treating a patient suffering from thromboses, myocardial infarction, arteriosclerosis, inflammation, apoplexy, angina pectoris, restenosis after angioplasty, claudicatio intermittens, migraine, tumours, tumour diseases and/or tumour metastases, comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
  - 17 (Currently Amended): A kit comprising of separate packs of:
  - (a) an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1,

and

- (b) an effective amount of a further medicament active ingredient.
- 18. (Withdrawn): A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition for treating patient suffering from thromboses, myocardial infarction, arteriosclerosis, inflammation, apoplexy, angina pectoris, restenosis after angioplasty, claudicatio intermittens, migraine, tumours, tumour diseases and/or tumour metastases, said method comprising combining a compound according to claim 1 with at least one further medicament active ingredient.
  - (Withdrawn): A compound of formula III-1

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is H, =O, Hal, A, OR<sup>6</sup>, OA, A-COO-, Ph-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COO-, cycloalkyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COO-,

- A-CONH-, A-CONA-, Ph-CONA-, N3, NH2, NO2, CN, COOH, COOA, CONH2, CONHA, CON(A)2, O-allyl, O-propargyl, O-benzyl, =N-OH. =N-OA. or =CF2.
- is phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A. OA, or Hal, Ph
- $R^2$ is H. Hal or A.
- $R^3$ is a monocyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle having 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OA, CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>),OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>),Hal, NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>, =NH, =N-OH, =N-OA, and/or carbonyl oxygen (=O). CONR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>.

- R4 and R5 are each, independently of one another, H or A, or R4 and R5 together are an alkylene chain having 3, 4 or 5 C atoms, which is optionally substituted by A, Hal, OA and/or carbonyl oxygen (=CO),
- $R^6$ is an OH-protecting group,
- is unbranched, branched or cyclic alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which 1-7 H atoms Α are each optionally replaced by F or chlorine,
- Hal is F. Cl. Br or I.
- is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

or an isomer or salt thereof.

- (Withdrawn): A compound according to Claim 19, wherein
- is H. =O. OR<sup>6</sup>, OA. A-COO-, Ph-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COO- or cycloalkyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COO-.  $R^1$
- is unsubstituted phenyl, Ph
- $\mathbb{R}^2$ is H. Hal or A.
- $R^3$ is 2-oxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1H-pyridin-1-yl, 3-oxomorpholin-4-vl, 4-oxo-1H-pyridin-1-vl, 2-oxo-1H-pyrazin-1-vl, 2-oxoimidazolidin-1-vl, 2,6dioxopiperidin1-vl, 2-oxopiperazin-1-vl, 2,6-dioxopiperazin-1-vl, 2,5dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 3-oxo-2H-pyridazin-2-yl, 2-caprolactam-1-yl (= 2-oxoazepan-1-yl), 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]-octan-3-on-2-yl, 5,6dihydro-1H-pyrimidin-2-oxo-1-vl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-vl, or 4H-1,4-oxazin-4-vl,
- $R^6$ is an OH-protecting group,
- is unbranched, branched or cyclic alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which 1-7 H atoms Α

are each optionally replaced by F or chlorine,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

or an isomer or salt thereof.

### 21. (Withdrawn): A compound according to Claim 20, wherein

 $R^1$  is H. =O, or  $OR^6$ .

R<sup>2</sup> is H. Hal, or A.

R<sup>3</sup> is 2-oxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 3-oxomorpholin-4-yl, 4-oxo-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1*H*-pyrazin-1-yl, 2-oxoimidazolidin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperidin1-yl, 2-oxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,6-dioxopiperazin-1-yl, 2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 3-oxo-2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, 2-caprolactam-1-yl (= 2-oxoazepan-1-yl), 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]-octan-3-on-2-yl, 5,6-dihydro-1*H*-pyrimidin-2-oxo-1-yl, 2-oxo-1,3-oxazinan-3-yl, or 4*H*-1,4-oxazin-4-yl,

R<sup>6</sup> is an alkylsilyl protecting group,

A is unbranched, branched or cyclic alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which 1-7 H atoms are each optionally replaced by F or chlorine,

Hal is F. Cl. Br or I.

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

or an isomer or salt thereof.

# 22. (Withdrawn): A compound of formula III-2

wherein

R is H, A, A-CO-, Hal, -C≡C-H, -C≡C-A, or -C≡C-C(=O)-A,

R<sup>1</sup> is H, =O, Hal, A, OR<sup>6</sup>, OA, A-COO-, Ph-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COO-, cycloalkyl-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COO-,
A-CONH-, A-CONA-, Ph-CONA-, N<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOH, COOA, CONH<sub>2</sub>,

CONHA, CON(A)2, O-allyl, O-propargyl, O-benzyl, =N-OH, =N-OA or =CF2,

- Ph is phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OA or Hal,
- R<sup>6</sup> is an OH-protecting group,
- A is unbranched, branched or cyclic alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which 1-7 H atoms are each optionally replaced by F or chlorine,
- Hal is F. Cl. Br or I.
- n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where, if R1 is H, R is not Cl.

or an isomer or salt thereof.

- 23. (Withdrawn): A compound according to Claim 22, wherein
- R is Hal or -C≡C-H,
- R1 is H. =O, OR6, OA, A-COO-, Ph-(CH2)n-COO-, or cycloalkyl-(CH2)n-COO-,
- Ph is phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OA, or Hal,
- R6 is an OH-protecting group,
- A is unbranched, branched or cyclic alkyl having 1-10 C atoms, in which 1-7 H atoms are each optionally replaced by F or chlorine,
- Hal is F, Cl, Br or I.
- n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where, if R1 is H, R is not Cl,

- or an isomer or salt thereof.
  - 24. (Withdrawn): A compound according to Claim 22, wherein
- R is Hal or -C≡C-H,
- $R^1$  is H, =O, or  $OR^6$ ,
- R<sup>6</sup> is an alkylsilyl protecting group.
- Hal is F. Cl. Br or I.

where, if R1 is H, R is not Cl.

or an isomer or salt thereof.

25. (Withdrawn): A compound of formula VI

wherein

R1 is OH or OR6.

R<sup>6</sup> is a silyl protecting group,

R<sup>7</sup> is tert-butyloxycarbonyl (BOC) or benzyloxycarbonyl (Z),

or an isomer thereof.

26. (Withdrawn): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula VI

wherein

R1 is OH or OR6.

R<sup>6</sup> is a silyl protecting group,

R<sup>7</sup> is tert-butyloxycarbonyl (BOC) or benzyloxycarbonyl (Z),

or an isomer thereof, said process comprising:

reacting a compound of formula VII

wherein  $\mathbb{R}^7$  is terr-butyloxycarbonyl or benzyloxycarbonyl, with silyl-protected 1,3-dibromopropan-2-ol, and optionally subsequently removing the protecting group.

 (New): A method according to claim 16, wherein said patient is suffering from thromboses, myocardial infarction, or arteriosclerosis.

28.	(New): A method according to claim 16, wherein said patient is suffering
from inflammation.	